11/28/22, 3:18 AM Early influences

## Early influential works:

(Some are heavy going, I suggest you read reviews first rather than buy them all -- most are available as free downloads).

"Roots of the Right", a 6 volume series edited by George Steiner, published by Harper & Row in the 1970s:

- 1. Arthur de Gobineau: Selected Political Writings (father of modern Racism, "Essay on the Inequality of the Human Races")
- 2. The French Right: From De Maistre to Maurras (various French theorists including Pierre Drieu LaRochelle, De Maistre's "Restoration France")
- 3. Selected Writing of Alfred Rosenberg (one of Hitler's main intellectuals, "Myth of the Twentieth Century")
- 4. Selected Writings of Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera (founder of Spanish Fascism)
- 5. The Italian Right (various authors, including Mussolini and Gabrielle D'Annunzio, who founded Italian Fascism)
- 6. Max Stirner: The Ego and Its Own (the original and fiercest of all anti-Marxists).

## Hitler's own reading list included:

Thomas Carlyle Gustav Le Bon Georges Sorel Georg von Schoenerer Karl Lueger Vilfredo Pareto Friedrich Nietzsche Sir Francis Galton

## Other influences on ideology and philospohy:

T. Lothrop Stoddard, "Revolt Against Civilization" (1922)

René Guénon, "The Crisis Of The Modern World" (1927)

Julius Evola, "Revolt Against The Modern World" (1934)

Alexis Carrel, "Man, The Unknown" (1935)

Oswald Spengler "The Decline of the West" (1918)

Georges Sorel "Reflection on Violence" (1908)

Houston Stewart Chamberlain, "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century" (1899)

Sir Francis Galton, "Natural Inheritance" (1889)

James Burnham, "The Managerial Revolution" (1941) Miguel Serrano, "The New Age", (1940 through 1980)

Ernst Juenger "Der Arbeiter," (1932)

Otto Weininger, "Sex and Character" (1903)

Friedrich Nietzsche, "Thus Spoke Zarathustra" (1883)

## The original NSDAP Programme, 1920:

Adolf Hitler, Gottfried Feder, Anton Drexler "Das Programm des NSDAP und seine weltanschaulichen Grundgedanken" --"The Program of the NSDAP and its Ideological Foundations" (1920).